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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES,
COOPERATING.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE, OFFICE OF
EXTENSION WORK, NORTH AND WEST,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK.

HOW TO BUILD A BROOD COOP FOR HEN AND CHICKS.

Prepared by the Animal Husbandry Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

A brood coop may be constructed of waste lumber or made out of a box, and coops similar to those shown in figures 1, 2, and 3 have given excellent satisfaction. A brood coop should be made so that it can be closed at night, to keep out cats, rats, and other animals, and enough ventilation should be allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air.

The coop shown in figures 1 and 2 is built on a wooden floor, but is not nailed to this floor. This allows the coop to be lifted completely off

the floor and greatly facilitates cleaning. The sides of the coop set over the edge of the floor to make it tight and dry. There is a door covered with one-half inch wire netting, which slides in back of the slat front to close the coop and which is pushed back of the closed part of the front when the coop is open. Holes covered with wire in both ends of the coop give additional ventilation. The center slat is removable, sliding into a square wire staple at the top and dropping into a half joint at the bot-



FIG. 1.—Hens confined to the brood coops. More chickens are successfully grown and greater gains made when the hen is confined to the brood coop than when she is allowed to range with the chicks.

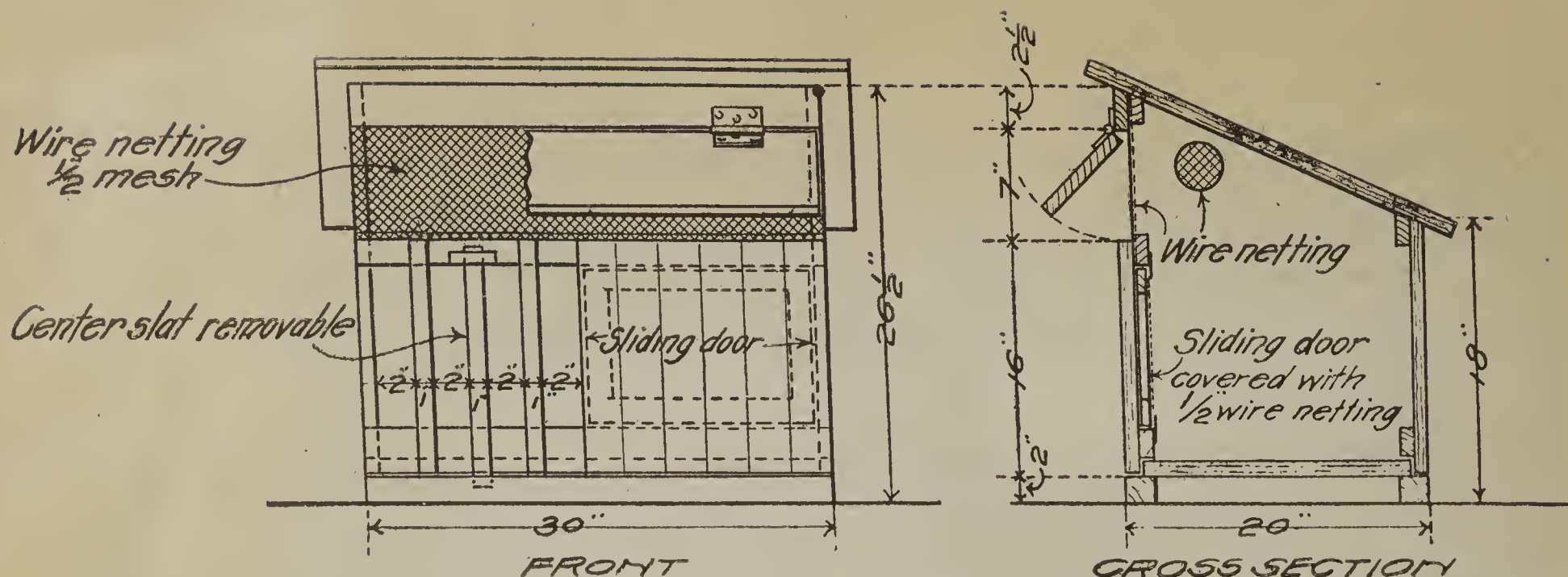


FIG. 2.—Brood coop for hen and chicks. Built of tongue-and-groove material. Entire top can be lifted off bottom.

tom. These slats are made of strips 1 inch square. The long, narrow door in the front of the coop is kept open for ventilation except in cool weather or on cold nights. Dimensions and building details of this coop are shown in figure 2.

Figure 3 shows a well-constructed A-shaped brood coop.

NOTE.—This is one of a series of follow-up circulars (the K series) printed for the exclusive use of club members and club leaders. Other persons desiring poultry literature should write to their State agricultural college or ask for bulletins noted below.

PUBLICATIONS OF U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RELATING TO POULTRY.

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Standard Varieties of Chickens. (Farmers' Bulletin 51.)

Poultry Management. (Farmers' Bulletin 287.)

Pheasant Raising in the United States. (Farmers' Bulletin 390.)

Capons and Caponizing. (Farmers' Bulletin 452.)

Hints to Poultry Raisers. (Farmers' Bulletin 528.)

Important Poultry Diseases. (Farmers' Bulletin 530.)

Boys' and Girls' Poultry Clubs. (Farmers' Bulletin 562.)

Poultry House Construction. (Farmers' Bulletin 574.)

Natural and Artificial Incubation of Hen's Eggs. (Farmers' Bulletin 585.)

Natural and Artificial Brooding of Chickens. (Farmers' Bulletin 624.)

(Issued January 5, 1918.)

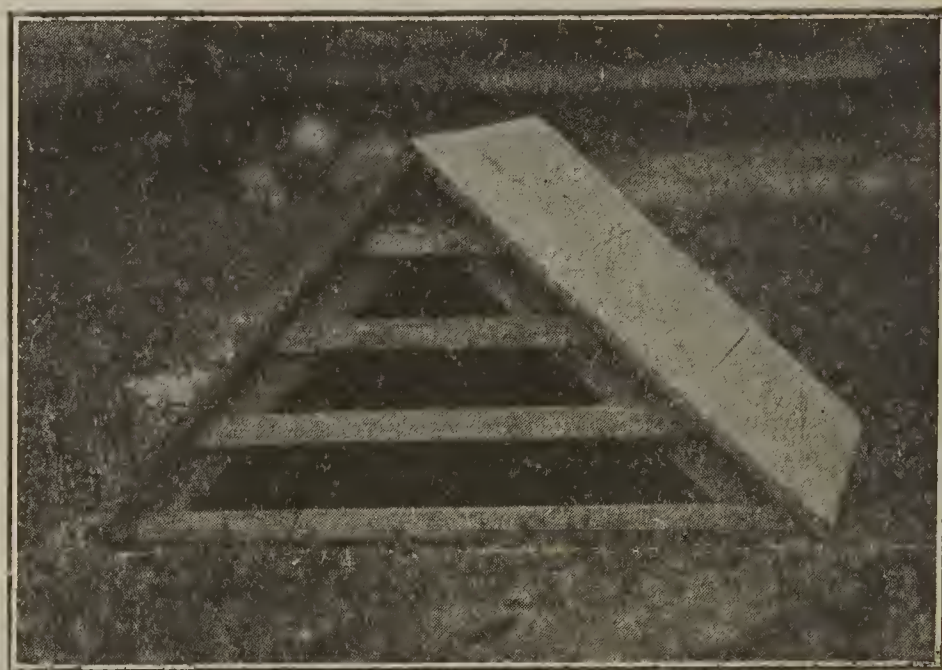


FIG. 3.—A well-constructed A-shaped brood coop.

Simple Trap Nest for Poultry. (Farmers' Bulletin 682.)

Squab Raising. (Farmers' Bulletin 684.)

Duck Raising. (Farmers' Bulletin 697.)

Goose Raising. (Farmers' Bulletin 767.)

Turkey Raising. (Farmers' Bulletin 791.)

Mites and Lice on Poultry. (Farmers' Bulletin 801.)

FOR SALE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS,
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Guinea Fowl and Its Use as Food. (Farmers' Bulletin 234.) Price, 5 cents.

Commercial Fattening of Poultry. (Department Bulletin 21.) Price, 10 cents.

White Diarrhea of Chicks, with Notes on Coccidiosis in Birds. (Bureau of Animal Industry Circular 128.) Price, 5 cents.

A System of Poultry Accounting. (Bureau of Animal Industry Circular 176.) Price, 5 cents.